

THE HICKMAN COURIER,
— PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY —
GEORGE WARREN,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.
Office—Beine Building, Clinton Street.
The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.
George Warren, Editor.
Price of Subscription, \$2.
FRIDAY, NOV. 7, 1879.

Professional Cards.
Dr. J. N. Outten,
Office over Holcomb's drug store. Residence, Moulton st., near Court House.

W. T. Plummer, M. D.,
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.
Office up stairs over Buchanan's store. mh14

FARIS & GOBER,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFER their professional services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.
Office, in Laclede Block.
Dr. Faris' residence corner of Obion and Wellington streets.
Dr. Faris' residence Moulton street, 3d door East from Baptist church. jan1.-tf.

H. A. & R. T. Tyler,
Attorneys at Law,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.
WILL ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS entrusted to their care.
Office—Millet Block.
nov8-78

A. M. PARKER,
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C. L. RANDLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Collector, Real Estate Agent,
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Will attend promptly to all business entrusted him in Southwestern Kentucky and Northwestern Tennessee. Special attention given to the investigation of Land titles, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. [Jan1st]

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R. M. METHENY,
Family Grocery and
Provision Store.
KEEPS the best Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Lard, Bacon, &c., to be found in Hickman. Having no partner to divide profits with, will sell goods the cheaper. Speciality in Coffee—Green, Ground and Roasted. Come and see for yourself.
Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods or cash. [mar16]

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(At the Old Benny Stand.)

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F. SCHROEDER,
FASHIONABLE
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J. W. CORMAN & CO.,
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Headquarters for all kinds of Job Work and Repairing. Good workmen employed, and the best of material used. [jyl]

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Beer and Billard Saloon.
Pilsener, Oysters, Bologna Sausages, Crackers, Candy, Nuts, Cheese, etc., specialties.
The best of Cigars and Tobacco.
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H. F. Fethe,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.
Ladies and Gent's boots and shoes made to order, and in the latest fashion. Invisibly patches put on, which last longer than when sewed. All I ask is a trial. Shop—next door to City Barber Shop. feb7-79.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

HICKMAN FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1879.

VOL. XV. NO. 8.

Educational Department.

J. H. SAUNDERS, EDITOR.
GRADED SCHOOLS.

What is a graded school? The following is the definition given by Wells: "A graded school is a school in which the pupils are divided into classes according to their attainments, and in which all the pupils of each class attend to the same branches of study at the same time."

The following definition is from the pen of Ira Divoll, formerly Superintendent of Schools, St. Louis: "All the pupils in any one class attend to precisely the same studies and use the same books. In each room there shall be a first and second class, and it is important that the identical pupils which constitute the first class in one branch should constitute the first class in every branch pursued by the class. By this arrangement, while one class is reciting, the other is preparing for recitation, and an alternating process is kept up through the day, affording the pupils ample time to study their lessons and the teacher ample time to instruct each class. This is what is meant by a graded and classified school."

H. C. Kickok, formerly Superintendent of Public Schools in Pennsylvania, says:

"The due classification and grading of schools is but the application to the educational cause of the same division of labor that prevails in all well regulated business establishments, whether mechanical, commercial, or otherwise. It is not only the most economical, but without it there can be little progress or prosperity."

Prof. W. H. Wells says: "No pupil should be advanced from one grade to another, till he has first sustained a thorough and satisfactory test—examination on all the branches of the grade from which he is to be transferred."

I quote from H. F. Cowdry, formerly Superintendent of Schools, Sandusky, Ohio, as follows:

"Other things being equal the closer the classification the better the school system."

F. M. Gregory, formerly State Superintendent of Schools, Michigan, says:

"The advantages of the union school arise chiefly from the grading, the more certain and marked will be the progress of these schools."

We now quote from Dr. H. A. Henderson, formerly Superintendent of our State:

"There are at least one hundred doted communities in our State that should adopt this system. If private schools, elementary in character, must let them go. The teachers of them, if fit to teach at all, can find more congenial employment and equally remunerative compensation in the graded schools. High schools and colleges ought not to resist the establishment of graded schools, for they are recruiting agencies for them, training pupils for them that would not otherwise aspire to the advantages they afford. A good graded school in Danville, Millersburg, Georgetown, Russellville, Millersburg, and like places where colleges are located, would prepare for the classical course many local pupils who would, in their absence, never cross the threshold of these higher institutions of learning. When once aspiration is awakened in pupils by a consciousness of growing capacities, encouraged by emulation and frequent promotions, parental pride is apt to be quickened, and thus, students, put upon the upward climbing path of progress, would have an honorable ambition to ascend to the heights of academic training. This is the experience of every community, elsewhere, that has faithfully tried the experiment."

We have been thus careful to quote from able men in the educational ranks to show to the people that the ideas advanced last week are no speculations or idle dreams. It is easy to say to the people that it costs less to keep a fat horse than a poor one; that there is less labor in keeping good roads than poor ones; that it is better to do anything well than to half do it; but when we begin to talk about grading a school, patrons demand a precedent. Where has work of this kind been done heretofore? Who do it? What were the results? &c., &c. We are ready to answer all such questions, and to prove conclusively to anyone who wishes to investigate the matter that graded schools are not only the best, but they are the cheapest. Every district in this county numbering one hundred pupils should establish a good graded school. In the country districts, the grading could be as close and the time to each class quite as long as in the towns. But every step in the right direction is progress. Do not think because we cannot go all the way, we cannot start. We cannot establish such a system of graded schools as Louisville has, neither can we compete with any large city. But if we sit down and cry "can't," we need never expect to accomplish anything. Let me repeat what I said last week: The day is not far distant when the public will see and know for themselves that graded schools are the best

and the cheapest. Let the public be convinced of this fact, and these schools will be established. If we have not the nerve and ability to lead in these matters, we shall see our places filled by teachers who have. A few moments reflection will convince any man that private primary schools are much more costly than public schools. That Fulton county already pays enough money to private schools to establish a much better system than we have, if it was used in a united effort to build up the public school system. I say a little reflection will show anyone that all the children in the country could be educated under a perfect working system for less money than one third can possibly be educated under our present plan. The great effort made by the people to sustain private schools proves that they are interested in educational matters. What we lack is unanimity of action. Let teachers go to work energetically, determine to be leaders and not mere followers, and we may expect to accomplish something.

Wild Pigeons.
Sportsmen are waking up to the fact that the indiscriminate and wholesale slaughter of pigeons is rapidly thinning out the species. Sporting papers are full of complaints about the manner in which netters and trappers capture and kill the birds at their nestlings in Michigan and elsewhere. It is suggested that a law be passed by all States in which the pigeon brings forth its young, prohibiting the killing or trapping of the birds for three years. It is claimed that this would give the birds a chance to recuperate to such an extent that similar laws would not have to be passed for years afterward. As a substitute for the pigeon during the years that pigeon-killing is barred, the marsh blackbird is suggested. This bird is very abundant on the Calumet, Kankakee and Illinois rivers. It is claimed that they are great corn and grain destroyers, and that they could easily be spared. To show the way in which sportsmen themselves massacre pigeons, 14,000 birds have recently been bagged for slaughter at Peoria. The Illinois State Sportsman's Association is holding its great annual shoot there this week—Chicago Journal.

Remarkable Escape of One of Custer's Packers.

John Laefarr, a tall, fine looking young Frenchman, with hair perfectly white, which strangely contrasts with a face so young, was pointed out to an independent reporter on yesterday. He is employed on Chas. D. Hard's ranch, a few miles from town. Although his hair is white, he is only twenty five years old, is compactly built, and stands six feet high. He left Fort Lincoln in 1875 as packer for Custer's little band which rode to their death that bright summer day on the Little Big Horn. When the fight began, the pack train was three miles distant, and was attacked by the Indians. The packers were seven in number and immediately scattered. Only one escaped—John Laefarr. The instant after the attack, the horse which he rode was shot dead. Another horse without saddle or bridle, and another without pack, were also killed. He was fast closing in on the pack, placed it in the horse's mouth, jumped upon his back and started at a full gallop. The firing and yelling were ceaseless. Laefarr had only rode a few yards when he was shot through the neck by a bullet which passed his cheek, and the Indians were fast closing in on him. He was fast closing in on the pack, placed it in the horse's mouth, jumped upon his back and started at a full gallop. The firing and yelling were ceaseless. Laefarr had only rode a few yards when he was shot through the neck by a bullet which passed his cheek, and the Indians were fast closing in on him.

The True Position.
If the Democratic party are wise, and especially the Southern wing of it, they certainly can not fail to see what appears to us to be not only a golden opportunity, but a patriotic duty, to settle finally and forever the most annoying and troublesome of all questions in American politics, viz: the negro question. In our opinion, not only the party's good, but that of the country, will be greatly promoted by encouraging the negro exodus by all fair and reasonable means. Now, while the eyes of the whole of Europe are turned to our shores, and are watching the colored men to move to States where they can avail themselves of all the rights and benefits to be derived from Republican rule, and supply their places in the Southern States with capable and intelligent men, who, by the way, have never been so great a favor with the Republican party. Then each section will be better suited with the character of its labor; and we assure our Democratic friends that however much they may cry peace, the negro is not a peace-loving man, and the colored people remain South of Mason and Dixon's line.

The Republicans have clung with desperation to the negro vote and to the policy of promoting a spirit of enmity between the white and black races in the South, caring not how many Southern whites and blacks were killed, so that they were able to keep the outrage mill grinding for the purpose of keeping themselves in office.

We repeat the true policy of the Democratic party is to encourage the negro vote to go North, and to supply his place with white labor from foreign countries. With the settlement of this question sectionalism in politics would disappear, and the party could then take by the throat the rapidly growing monster of Federalism, which will certainly strangle this life out of the Republic if not arrested in time."

Drowned in Barley.
While a vessel was being loaded with barley at a wharf at Brownsville, Ont., on October 4th, some boys were out to the third story of the elevator and amused themselves by jumping into the pit, from which the grain was running by means of a spout down to the ground floor. One boy about eleven years of age, named Terry, jumped into the hollow formed over the hole of the spout, and being unable to climb out was drawn under the grain and smothered. Attempts were made to rescue him, but this was found to be impossible, and several hundred bushels had to be run out on the floor before he could be reached, taking about two hours and a half. The pit was about twenty five feet deep, and the boy was about ten feet under the grain and standing upright when found. Life was quite extinct.

Wheat and the Fly.
[Lexington Press.]
Where wheat, so far as to have commenced jointing, has been attacked by the fly, and is beginning to show its effects by drooping and wilting, then there is no hope except in replanting. But at any stage short of this, close grazing will stop the ravages of the insect, and the winter rains destroy the eggs entirely. Farmers having sheep who do not turn them in on their wheat at once. They eat it close to the ground without pulling it up by the roots, thus cutting out both fly and eggs, without injury to the growing grain. Those in doubt about the ravages of the fly should depend upon close grazing for the saving of the crop. In seven cases out of ten it will prove an effective cure.

The European Combination.
Europe is just now apparently more than ever in danger of a general war. There are pulsing undercurrents of revolutionary electricity, especially in Russia and Germany, which may be kindled and absorbed in a mighty crash of arms, in which 1,250,000 men on one side will be opposed by 1,800,000 on the other.

Foreign wars have always been the favorite resort of governments who find the domestic quietude threatened by socialism or any other dangerous movement of the people. It may be observed, too, that Europe will never permit a millennial aspect of peace as long as the Hohenzollerns are camped in the center of the continent, conscious of enemies on all sides, and with their family history of bloody wars of conquest and territorial annexation by violence and purchase from the days of Conrad of Brandenburg to bluff old Kaiser Wilhelm of today, who has not yet certainly lost the habit of making war. The general opinion that he is a man of old heart to make him too unpoplar to be the choice of any party.

Besides, there are those who complain that he was too vacillating at a time when he might have been President of the world, and that he is not less impulsive in casting his votes at the next election.

The idea that he is a badly treated man, and should at last receive his reward in 1880, will arouse as faint a glimmer of hope as the people gain a return to the "Ohio Idea." There is but little sentimentalism in politics, and abatement him, it matters not how he may have been beaten, is not available as a candidate for any great office.

A Brave Indian.
An Indian known as "Peaving Tom" has had a hand encounter with a lot of bears one day last week on the mountain above Buck's ranch, which must have been a terrible battle. He was hunting in the locality spoken of and found a "bear wallow" in a little valley, and suddenly came upon the bear. He says that he shot one, killing it, when another attacked him. His only dependence was in his butcher knife, and with this he managed to kill the second one. About this time another one attacked him, and the conflict must have been fearful. Part of the Indian's scalp was torn from his head, his face badly lacerated and his arm and one thigh fairly "tender pie." No bones were broken, however, and he managed to stagger and crawl to the road, where he was found and taken to Buck's ranch. Mr. Wagner dressed his wounds, and at last accounts he was improving and in a fair way to be killed. He says he would have been killed but that he kept his feet down most of the time, and let the bear bite at his back. A party went out to the scene of the fight and found the three bears dead and the Indian's knife sticking in one of them. He must have been "game to the back bone," and a "brave hunter." [Nevada City Herald.]

An Astonished Conductor.
"Get aboard, old limpy," said a part of the crowd to a man in a suit and hat, standing on the platform waiting for the signal to depart; "get aboard, old limpy, or you will be left."

At the signal the old gentleman quietly stepped aboard and took a seat by himself. When the conductor, in taking up his ticket, came to him and demanded his fare he replied:

"I do not pay fare on this road."

"Then I will put you off at the next station."

The conductor passed on, and a passenger who had seen the transaction said to him:

"Did you know that old gentleman?"

"No, I did not."

"Well, it is Mr. —, the president of this road."

The conductor changed color and bit his lips, but went on and finished taking up the tickets. As soon as he had done so he returned to "old limpy" and said:

"Sir, I resign my position as conductor."

Tilden Not Available.
Week by week—yes, day by day—it is being shown that Samuel J. Tilden has not the strength in the South that is indispensable to the standard-bearer of Democracy in 1880.

There are many reasons against Mr. Tilden's nomination, reasons that have taken such powerful hold upon men that even party fealty will not be strong enough to shake them off.

The reasons can be briefly summed up. The suspicion that rests upon Mr. Tilden concerning the manner in which he conducted his canvass for the Presidency in 1876, whether it be slander or not, has made the country, irrespective of party, doubtful of him. Even if he be defined, he has not yet been shown to be such an injured man that he can be revered as a martyr.

Then, the suit against him for his income tax, his quarrel with Cyrus W. Field about the elevated railroad stock, his increasing reputation for a kind of shyness, and his general opinion that he is a man of old heart to make him too unpoplar to be the choice of any party.

Curious Document.
A report of the grand jury of Floyd county, gives an account in an uncouth, and very unsatisfactory way of one of the most gigantic frauds ever perpetrated upon a people. A party of officers conspire to defraud the State by going through all the formal process of law, at great expense, for the killing of one Cash Hall, that turns out to have been a mountain car by that name. But let the document speak for itself. Here it is:

STATE OF KENTUCKY.—Floyd Criminal Court Special Term, February, 1879. The grand jury returned into court the following report which is as follows:

To the Hon. J. E. Stewart, Judge of the Floyd Criminal Court. The grand jury would respectfully report that, after a session of fifteen days, we have examined 123 witnesses and made sixty-five indictments. We have been engaged in the examination of a new field which has been unknown to former grand juries in this county. We learn at the last term of this court there were allowed about \$7,000 in claims on the State Treasury, and at the spring term there were about \$10,000 more. The grand jury, in an unreasonable amount of claims allowed. As your Honor will remember, at an early day of this term you made an order directing each Justice of the Peace in the county to bring in his report of the claims allowed, and to ascertain whether or not he kept a true record of proceedings in behalf of the Commonwealth tried before him. After your Honor called our attention to the frauds, we got hold of some of their records. Those connected with the frauds of which we are about to speak, are justices and constables living on Left Beaver, Middle creek and Mud creek. We find that it is a custom among some of the justices and constables to set on foot certain prosecutions for offenses in order to manufacture claims against the State. Their mode is about as follows: An officer will get two men to engage in a friendly fight, in which a stone or some weapon will be used, so as to make a scratch, causing a slight flow of blood, or a wound. The party doing the injury is then hired to go out of the county, but on the way he leaves word where the officer may find him. The officer then goes with a guard or two, generally two, and makes the arrest, and gets pay for transporting the prisoner from one county to another, and generally consumes some days on the trip. We learn that there was a prosecution set on foot for killing Cash Hall. The proceedings consumed a good deal of expense to the State.

It was developed that the lamented Cash Hall was a certain dog that had been killed in the neighborhood. The officers who, we learn, have been engaged in this fraud, are Garland Adams, Constable; Fondy Hamilton, Constable; J. W. Osborne, Justice of the Peace; Wm. Isaacs, Justice; John Stumbo, Constable; W. W. Morgan, Justice; Alex. Hamilton, Justice; Pres. Condit, Constable; Wm. Isaacs, Jr., Constable; and James Johnson, Deputy Sheriff.

We find the jail and Clerk's office in good condition and well kept. J. F. Burchett, Andy Baldridge, M. L. Gorge, Crag Hamilton, Wm. Goble, James Newman, John Grider, Elijah Prasore, John Jones, D. K. Holmes, W. J. Gorge, G. G. Looor, R. McQuinn, Jerry Newsom, A. J. Dutton.

This fraud was so glaring that it could not possibly escape judicial investigation, and Gov. Blackburn, who says this dog case cost the State of Kentucky a considerable amount of money, is determined that the officers engaged in the robbery shall be dealt with according to law. But it is impossible for the Auditor to know when claims are fraudulent where they come endorsed by the Judge of the court who allows the claims and otherwise strictly in accordance with the forms of law.

The Boston Herald says its correspondents in Massachusetts report that it is very hard to find an intelligent Butler man who really believes that General Butler has even a chance of getting elected to the Governorship.

"No pushes, no shoves, no pulls, all same go like hell," was the Chinaman's first exclamation upon seeing an automatic steam elevator.

GOVERNOR BLACKBURN.

What He Says About His Par-dons.
About nothing has the Governor been so much bothered as about pardoning criminals. He opened his mind pretty freely upon that subject. The newspaper criticism upon his pardons have done him great injustice, he says: One would suppose, from what the newspapers say that he went to the penitentiary and selected the worst convicts and those that had longest time to serve as the objects of his Executive clemency. "Nearly all of these I have pardoned," said the Governor, "except twenty, were either sick, incurably disabled or children. Of the remainder, the majority of them had served within a brief period of their full term in the State Prison, and were pardoned more to restore them to citizenship than anything else. As to children," he said, "I won't permit them to go into the penitentiary for stealing cheese and crackers or some equally trivial offense. I don't care who steals them or from what source they come. If they are sent for life, then they may go in, but if they are sent only for a short time to be allowed to return to society after having graduated in crime under the instructions of the worst criminals in that hot bed of crime, the penitentiary, and lead criminal lives, a terror to society. I won't permit them to go in. The State has no right to do that to the criminal class in that way. It isn't just and isn't humane."

His plan is not satisfactory, let the people's representatives find some other better and more civilized plan, if not for the reformation, then for the punishment of children guilty of small offenses. If courts continue to send them, I shall stop them on the threshold of the prison."

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Traveling Stones.
Many of our readers have doubtless heard of the famous traveling stones of Australia. Similar curiosities have recently been found in Nevada, which are described as almost perfectly round, the majority of them as large as a walnut, and of an iron nature. When distributed about the floor, table or other level surface, within two or three feet of each other, they immediately begin traveling toward a common center, and there lie huddled up in a bunch like a lot of eggs in a nest. A single stone, removed to a distance of three and a half feet upon being released, at once started off with a wonderful and comical celerity, to join its fellows, taken away four or five feet, it remained motionless. They are found in a region that is comparatively level, and is nothing but rock. Scattered over this barren region are little basins, from a few feet to a rod in diameter, and it is in the bottom of these that the rolling stones are found. They are from the size of a pea to five or six inches in diameter. The cause of these stones rolling together is doubtless to be found in the material of which they are composed, which appears to be lodestone or magnetic iron ore.

Seima (Ala.) Argus.
The people of the South have paid their debts, and are accumulating money. The individual deposits in the Bank of Alabama are larger to day than at any time since the close of the war in 1865. The prosperity of the South contributes to the prosperity of the nation. The South has money to spend, and Northern manufacturers and merchants are following and supporting the political leaders whose gospel is one of hate to the South, and whose stock in trade is denigration of the people of the South. The city of Cincinnati has spent \$18,000,000 to build a railroad to the South, and its Republican papers are filled day after day with malignant falsehoods about the Southern people—thus inviting commercial association with bullwhackers and assassins. The Commercial and the Gazette annually cost the business men of Cincinnati as much as it has cost to build the railroad to Chattanooga.

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A report of the grand jury of Floyd county, gives an account in an uncouth, and very unsatisfactory way of one of the most gigantic frauds ever perpetrated upon a people. A party of officers conspire to defraud the State by going through all the formal process of law, at great expense, for the killing of one Cash Hall, that turns out to have been a mountain car by that name. But let the document speak for itself. Here it is:

STATE OF KENTUCKY.—Floyd Criminal Court Special Term, February, 1879. The grand jury returned into court the following report which is as follows:

To the Hon. J. E. Stewart, Judge of the Floyd Criminal Court. The grand jury would respectfully report that, after a session of fifteen days, we have examined 123 witnesses and made sixty-five indictments. We have been engaged in the examination of a new field which has been unknown to former grand juries in this county. We learn at the last term of this court there were allowed about \$7,000 in claims on the State Treasury, and at the spring term there were about \$10,000 more. The grand jury, in an unreasonable amount of claims allowed. As your Honor will remember, at an early day of this term you made an order directing each Justice of the Peace in the county to bring in his report of the claims allowed, and to ascertain whether or not he kept a true record of proceedings in behalf of the Commonwealth tried before him. After your Honor called our attention to the frauds, we got hold of some of their records. Those connected with the frauds of which we are about to speak, are justices and constables living on Left Beaver, Middle creek and Mud creek. We find that it is a custom among some of the justices and constables to set on foot certain prosecutions for offenses in order to manufacture claims against the State. Their mode is about as follows: An officer will get two men to engage in a friendly fight, in which a stone or some weapon will be used, so as to make a scratch, causing a slight flow of blood, or a wound. The party doing the injury is then hired to go out of the county, but on the way he leaves word where the officer may find him. The officer then goes with a guard or two, generally two, and makes the arrest, and gets pay for transporting the prisoner from one county to another, and generally consumes some days on the trip. We learn that there was a prosecution set on foot for killing Cash Hall. The proceedings consumed a good deal of expense to the State.

It was developed that the lamented Cash Hall was a certain dog that had been killed in the neighborhood. The officers who, we learn, have been engaged in this fraud, are Garland Adams, Constable; Fondy Hamilton, Constable; J. W. Osborne, Justice of the Peace; Wm. Isaacs, Justice; John Stumbo, Constable; W. W. Morgan, Justice; Alex. Hamilton, Justice; Pres. Condit, Constable; Wm. Isaacs, Jr., Constable; and James Johnson, Deputy Sheriff.

We find the jail and Clerk's office in good condition and well kept. J. F. Burchett, Andy Baldridge, M. L. Gorge, Crag Hamilton, Wm. Goble, James Newman, John Grider, Elijah Prasore, John Jones, D. K. Holmes, W. J. Gorge, G. G. Looor, R. McQuinn, Jerry Newsom, A. J. Dutton.

This fraud was so glaring that it could not possibly escape judicial investigation, and Gov. Blackburn, who says this dog case cost the State of Kentucky a considerable amount of money, is determined that the officers engaged in the robbery shall be dealt with according to law. But it is impossible for the Auditor to know when claims are fraudulent where they come endorsed by the Judge of the court who allows the claims and otherwise strictly in accordance with the forms of law.

The Boston Herald says its correspondents in Massachusetts report that it is very hard to find an intelligent Butler man who really believes that General Butler has even a chance of getting elected to the Governorship.

"No pushes, no shoves, no pulls, all same go like hell," was the Chinaman's first exclamation upon seeing an automatic steam elevator.

Traveling Stones.
Many of our readers have doubtless heard of the famous traveling stones of Australia. Similar curiosities have recently been found in Nevada, which are described as almost perfectly round, the majority of them as large as a walnut, and of an iron nature. When distributed about the floor, table or other level surface, within two or three feet of each other, they immediately begin traveling toward a common center, and there lie huddled up in a bunch like a lot of eggs in a nest. A single stone, removed to a distance of three and a half feet upon being released, at once started off with a wonderful and comical celerity, to join its fellows, taken away four or five feet, it remained motionless. They are found in a region that is comparatively level, and is nothing but rock. Scattered over this barren region are little basins, from a few feet to a rod in diameter, and it is in the bottom of these that the rolling stones are found. They are from the size of a pea to five or six inches in diameter. The cause of these stones rolling together is doubtless to be found in the material of which they are composed, which appears to be lodestone or magnetic iron ore.

Seima (Ala.) Argus.
The people of the South have paid their debts, and are accumulating money. The individual deposits in the Bank of Alabama are larger to day than at any time since the close of the war in 1865. The prosperity of the South contributes to the prosperity of the nation. The South has money to spend, and Northern manufacturers and merchants are following and supporting the political leaders whose gospel is one of hate to the South, and whose stock in trade is denigration of the people of the South. The city of Cincinnati has spent \$18,000,000 to build a railroad to the South, and its Republican papers are filled day after day with malignant falsehoods about the Southern people—thus inviting commercial association with bullwhackers and assassins. The Commercial and the Gazette annually cost the business men of Cincinnati as much as it has cost to build the railroad to Chattanooga.

GOVERNOR BLACKBURN.

What He Says About His Par-dons.
About nothing has the Governor been so much bothered as about pardoning criminals. He opened his mind pretty freely upon that subject. The newspaper criticism upon his pardons have done him great injustice, he says: One would suppose, from what the newspapers say that he went to the penitentiary and selected the worst convicts and those that had longest time to serve as the objects of his Executive clemency. "Nearly all of these I have pardoned," said the Governor, "except twenty, were either sick, incurably disabled or children. Of the remainder, the majority of them had served within a brief period of their full term in the State Prison, and were pardoned more to restore them to citizenship than anything else. As to children," he said, "I won't permit them to go into the penitentiary for stealing cheese and crackers or some equally trivial offense. I don't care who steals them or from what source they come. If they are sent for life, then they may go in, but if they are sent only for a short time to be allowed to return to society after having graduated in crime under the instructions of the worst criminals in that hot bed of crime, the penitentiary, and lead criminal lives, a terror to society. I won't permit them to go in. The State has no right to

COURTS.
Fulton County Court—H. C. Bailey, Judge, held every 2nd Monday in each month.
Fulton County Quarterly Court—H. C. Bailey, Judge, held 1st Monday in January, April, July and October.
MAJESTY'S COURTS.
1st District—Eg. Donahoe, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. Eg. Hammond, 1st Saturday in same months.
2d District—Eg. Goar, 3d Saturday in March, June, September and December. Eg. Miles, 4th Monday in same months.
3d District—Eg. Reed, 3d Monday in March, June, September and December. Eg. Mayes, 4th Saturday in same months.
4th District—Eg. Dickinson, 1st Monday in March, June, September and December. Eg. Baynes, 4th Tuesday in same months.
5th District—Eg. Doss, 1st Wednesday in March, June, September and December. Eg. Collins, 3d Wednesday in same months.
6th District—Eg. Jones, 4th Wednesday in March, June, September and December. Eg. — 24 Wednesday in same months.

CORN! CORN!!
When the new corn is ready to market our agent, Mr. James Rogers, will be at Hickman, prepared to pay in CASH the highest market price for all the sound, clean corn delivered to him.
The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway and others are now building for the New Market and Cape Girardeau trade a new and speedy steamer, and will offer best facilities to shippers.
We will furnish sacks to parties desiring to sell us, and think we can offer sellers of grain inducements superior to any other market.
All shipments are covered by our open policy of insurance.
B. S. RHEA & SON,
oct10-2m Nashville, Tenn.

ANTISEPTIC MINERAL WATER.
A sure preventive of all Contagious, Infectious and Miasmatic Diseases, as Yellow, Swamp, and Malarial Fevers, Cholera, Small-Pox, etc.
For sale by C. A. HOLCOMBE,
aug10-1m Hickman, Ky.

Medical Notice!
CANCERS, ULCERS, TUMORS AND Sore Eyes, permanently cured without the use of a knife, or other painful operation. Gravel and Dropsy, cured in 10 days, without the loss of one drop of blood.
DR. J. B. STAMPER,
Proposes to treat all kinds of Diseases, **CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.**
Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Rheumatism, Lung, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, Scrofula, Syphilis, Eczema, Tetter, White Swelling, Chills, Fever, Scurvy, Gravel, Impotency, Piles, Female Weakness and General Debility, Affections of the Spine, Diarrhea, Paralysis, Syphilis and private diseases cured. All consultations of a private and public nature strictly confidential, and free of charge.
The Doctor can be found at Wm. Weckley's on Troy road, 4 miles from Hickman. If you wish to consult the Doctor, call at once.
July 4

LOST!
IT IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT THAT that Quinine or Cinchonidia will stop Chills, and for this purpose there is no better remedy. But it is also an established fact that they do not remove the cause that produces the Chills. For if they did, the chills would not return on the 7th, 14th, 21st or 28th day. Then is it not money LOST to attempt to permanently cure the Chills with Quinine or Cinchonidia, when they do not remove the cause from the system that produces them? For until the cause is removed, the Chills will return.
FERRINE
Is warranted to remove every cause from the system that produces the Chills, and if it fails to do this you will sustain no loss, for every druggist is authorized to guarantee a permanent cure in every case, no matter how long standing, and will refund the money if the Chills return after you are through taking. Positively no cure, no pay. Try it and be convinced. It contains no poison, and is perfectly tasteless. A permanent cure guaranteed in all cases.
E. W. GROVE,
Manufacturer and Proprietor, Paris, Tenn.
For sale by T. P. FORTUNE & CO.,
jul27-10e Hickman, Ky.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.
Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price, Six Cents.
A lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of venereal diseases, induced by self-abuse, involuntary emissions, impotency, nervous debility, and impediments to marriage generally, consumption, epilepsy and physical and mental incapacity, &c.—By **ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M.D.**, author of the "Green Book," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the most wonderful cures have been effected by the use of self-abuse may be effectively removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
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THE Lookout Mountain Route
is the best equipped, safest and most pleasant line, it being the **GREAT CENTRAL SHORT LINE** between the Northwest and Southeast. It is the shortest and most direct route to the celebrated Springs and Summer resorts of Virginia and East Tennessee. Connections are made with trains for all points. Pullman sleepers run on all night trains. Through sleepers from Memphis to Nashville without change. Double daily connections on all through trains. Business men and pleasure seekers, bear in mind that the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad offers better accommodations, better time and connections than any other route between the Northwest and Southeast.
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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7, 1879.

Local Items.

Short communications on public questions—printed but not responsible for sentiments or expressions of correspondence—except where we refuse to give name of author.

Call and look at the new-style furniture at KISTNER & GARDNER.

The county has been trying to get hands to work, and also our city authorities, and each are prepared to pay the cash, but yet the hands cannot be obtained. Where are all the men who are complaining of the want of employment?

CHILDREN'S SHOES—AT AMBERG'S from 25 cents to 21.25.

We are realizing the effects of the business boom in Hickman. Flour has advanced \$2 on the barrel, and provisions and all the necessities of life are tending upward. The price of the Courier remains the same, and no particular increase of business.

A full line of new-style furniture just received at KISTNER & GARDNER'S.

ENTIRELY NEW—Mr. F. E. Case has opened out a grocery store, brand new from top to bottom. Not an old article in the house. He is a strictly correct business young man, and starts into business determined to sell as low as any and to keep the very best quality of goods. Give him a trial.

BUSINESS CHANGES—Mr. Johnnie D. Viss has sold his grocery stock to Stogola & Co., and retires from business.

Mr. F. R. Case opens out an entire new stock of groceries in the old stand of W. L. McCutcheon.

Mr. J. W. Cole has sold his bakery and confectionery to Messrs. Kayser & Witting, who will continue the business. You can save money by buying your flour at KISTNER & GARDNER'S.

IN FULL BLAST—Mr. Joe Stogola is opening out a full line of groceries in the Hubbard building, Clinton street. He is a competent man in the grocery line, has a full stock of both staple and fancy groceries, has an extensive acquaintance, and all this, added to his known enterprise, vim and liberality, makes success certain. Give him a call.

The Hickman bakery, under the new owners, Kayser & Witting, is turning over leaves that will insure success. They are determined to build up and sustain a trade, and will give inducements in prices and quality of goods to guarantee this. Private families can have baking done on reasonable terms. See their card and give them a call.

5 LEASERS WANTED.

I have 2600 acres of splendid land in Missouri—opposite Hickman—and I wish to lease it in forty-acre tracts. Will give the most liberal terms to good lessees. T. HOS. R. MAHON.

AN ADMIRABLE INVENTION.—Messrs. Lamb & Bullock, Fulton, Ky., had an exhibition at our county fair, a loan and pea shaver, which was awarded a blue ribbon by the judges, and in addition it was endorsed by many leading citizens as a splendid and useful machine. It does its work to perfection. No farmer should be without one. It will save you money.

The citizens of Point Pleasant, Mo., have subscribed about half the stock necessary to convert their plank road to a railroad track, and have in view a daily connection with our railroad by river. Here is a good opportunity for our railroad authorities to obtain a magnificent feeder, and indeed a connection with the trans-Mississippi railroads. Will they do it?

There is a young man in town of such a susceptible and sympathetic physical composition, that he was forced at one time to abandon a position in a drug store for the reason that he could not handle any kind of medicine without being affected with all the consequences it was calculated to produce on the party for whom it was intended.—(Trigg County Democrat.)

This is especially true of the medicine vinum fremont. Handling it effects cures precisely as it does other individuals.

We have a nice line of ladies cloaks and shawls, balmoral, cotton and woolen hose, nappies, bonnets, etc., which will sell very low. Call and examine. J. AMBERG'S SONS.

COTTON MARKET.—The cotton markets have declined during the week about one-half cent per pound, but our quotations remain about the same. The receipts were one hundred and thirty bales, which sold freely at 9c for good ordinary, 10c for low middling, 10 1/2c for middling.

The corn market is active, with a steady demand. Messrs. Platt engaged 3,600 bushels from Wm. Woods at 35 cents per bushel, on the bank. Shelled and sacked, delivered, 38 cents.

A comparatively small audience attended the lecture of Father Anastasius, Monday night, on the subject of the "Consequences of Modern Thought about Salvation," and we can assure those citizens who denied themselves the privilege of attending that they missed a rare intellectual treat. The lecturer is scholarly, witty, and entertaining. His criticisms of the materialists being discussed were pungent and forcible, and their justice readily felt by the unlettered as well as the most intelligent. We should be glad for him to repeat the lecture on some more favorable occasion—and for the benefit of the Hickman church.

Don't you forget it, but call on J. W. CORMAN & CO., and see the ACTIVE, the best and most complete cooking stove ever seen in Hickman.

A REAL BOOM IN TRADE.—The house of J. Amberg's Sons is receiving out with admirable vim and enterprise, and their exertion is being rewarded with a real boom in trade. All the sales are said to be, the sales of this house run, recently, from \$800 to \$1000 daily. On last Monday they shipped 1000 bales of cotton, and we suppose their daily purchases run from 5 to 20 bales. Their past week and the week past, it is a fact, that their clerks were rushed to such an extent as to be unable to wait on all their customers. We are glad to note the continued business success of this old reliable house. They carry an immense stock and in some respects, styles and qualities of goods, attempted by no other house outside the larger cities.

Fair Casualties.

Master Chas. Swayne was kicked by a horse on Friday and badly hurt. No permanent injuries.

Dr. Robinson, of Clinton, was thrown from his horse and the horse fell upon him. He was so badly hurt that he had to be carried from the grounds. He was all right the next day.

Some sporting gentry got into a row after the adjournment of the Fair, in which slung shot was freely used and one fellow badly used up. They all made their escape.

One Koneigin, unprovoked, attacked Mr. Jas. Barksdale, and Barksdale had to hit him a few, which he did and retired, to his room.

LADIES. We are now opening a most elegant line of Zephyr Shawls, Hoods, Scarfs and Nubias in all the latest shades. J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

OVATION TO DR. BLACKBURN.—The ovation to Dr. Blackburn, at the Fair Grounds, on last Friday, by the people of Fulton county was complimentary and heartfelt, and must have been a source of proud satisfaction to the heart of the old philanthropist. We estimate the crowd which was present to welcome him at 2,000 people—men, women and children, and the shouts and cheers which rent the air on his entrance into the amphitheatre attested the heartfelt devotion of the vast crowd to the distinguished guest.

Dr. Blackburn, the people of the Agricultural Board and the people of the county generally, Capt. C. L. Randle delivered the welcome address, which was one of the most fervid, feeling and eloquent introductions it was ever our privilege to hear. During the delivery of Capt. Randle's address, recounting the noble services of Dr. Blackburn to the people of Hickman during the yellow fever epidemic, the large audience was breathlessly silent, and it is no exaggeration to say that hundreds wept at the picture of the scenes so truthfully and eloquently presented. Our old men, grandfathers, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters were all out on that day to pay respect to Dr. Blackburn. Dr. Blackburn was himself, visibly affected by the sincerity and pure heartfelt sympathies of the occasion, because the demonstration was not the ovation which a people formally pay to their Chief Executive or to a great political leader, but it was the expression of the heartfelt emotion of the people toward one whom they loved as their friend in need, and because they were proud that the people of the Commonwealth had honored him because of his noble services in behalf of suffering humanity. When the Governor commenced to speak, his manner and voice showed the emotion, which the sincerity of the people inspired, and he neither sought to conceal it, nor did he attempt to do so. His address was exceedingly appropriate, but if he had any prepared address, the "circumstances of his reception directed him into impromptu fields, such as the feelings of the occasion demanded. We regret not being able to reproduce his remarks, as well as those of Capt. Randle. The whole multitude listened with profound attention to the address, and the close attention that they accorded to whether they approved or not any particular thought enunciated, it was certain they approved the man.

OUR CLOAKS AND DOLMANS just arrived, and being rather late, we offer them much below their real value. Call and examine. J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

THE DOCTORS AT EDDYVILLE, KY.—We are requested to call attention to the fact that the train leaving Paducah Junction on the morning of the 12th of November at 6:45, and will connect at Paducah at 9:45 a. m., with the passenger cars on the P. & E. road, by which the delegates to the medical convention at Eddyville can reach the latter place at 11:30 a. m. The two roads have agreed to carry the doctors at one and one fifth fare for the round trip. Physicians, who wish to attend the convention, can make close connection at Paducah on their return and arrive at Paducah Junction on the following evening. We learn that the meeting promises to be largely attended.

FARMER'S THE HIGHEST CASH prices paid for wheat and cotton produce at J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

MARRIED BY ADVERTISING.—What is it that judicious advertising will not accomplish? Mr. H. F. Fethe, a widower and well-to-do German citizen of Hickman, feeling the need of a wife, inserted an advertisement in the St. Louis Westliche Post, making known his wants and lonely condition, which was promptly responded to by Miss Emma Malt of St. Louis. The two exchanged pictures and were pleased with each other's appearance and references, whereupon Mr. Fethe expressed money to pay her passage to Hickman, and she arrived here Saturday evening last per packet, when the two met for the first time in life. On Tuesday they were married by Rev. Geo. E. Flowers, and each as happy as they well can be. May they and all others who believe in advertising, live long and prosper.

The discovery of the body of young Mr. Burr, who accompanied Prof. W. H. on his last balloon voyage, established the course of the trip that far, but whether Wise went further and was lost in forests of Michigan, or the waters of Lake Huron, is still in doubt. The disastrous ending of the excursion is believed by some to have been caused by the men who held the drag rope as it passed over the main ground at St. Louis, and thereby compelled the aeronauts to cut it, as the drag rope is necessary when making an ascension.

Marriage is no uneven game. It is a tie. The kangaroo enjoys a beautiful spring.

Close contest—one woman trying to out dress another.

Drive your cattle on the ice if you want cowpits in the water.

After all, the shingles on a roof cover the most laps.

The man who lays by "dust" must have through considerable mud.

"He passed in his checks," but had them returned by the cashier for want of funds.

Some years as much as thirty six shingles across to his workshop. Now pews can be made and sold at a profit for three cents per gross.

PREMIUMS

AWARDED BY THE

Fulton Co. A. & M. Society.

FIRST DAY.

Best butter, Mrs. L. E. DeWitt, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best milk, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best cheese, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best eggs, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best poultry, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best hams, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best beef, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best pork, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best mutton, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best lamb, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best veal, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best chicken, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best turkey, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best duck, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best goose, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best pig, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best cow, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best horse, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best dog, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best cat, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best rabbit, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best bird, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best fish, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best vegetable, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best fruit, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best flower, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best tree, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best rock, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best mineral, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best metal, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best wood, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best stone, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best earth, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best air, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Best fire, Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, p. Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, p. Mrs. T. A. Noonan, p. Mrs. O. D. Clark, p.

Cabbage, Alonzo H. Lee, premium; B. Wheat, white, M. D. Johnson, premium; G. Miles, certificate.

Wheat, red, W. T. Rogers, premium; Jas. Taylor, certificate.

Wheat, M. D. Johnson, premium; G. S. Miles, certificate.

Corn, white, J. H. Dobbis, premium; C. P. Linder, certificate.

Corn, yellow, B. W. Tull, p. m. and cert. Tobacco, shippers, J. C. Reed, p. m. and cert.

Embroidery, Mrs. J. B. McGhee, p. m. and cert. Embroidery, worsted, Miss Jennie Buckner, premium.

Embroidery, cotton, Mrs. Sam Landrum, premium; Mrs. Jennie Day, certificate.

Shirt, Miss Mary E. Shuff, premium. Shirt, by Miss under 14 years, Helen Clark, premium; Lulu Linder, certificate.

Hose, women, Mrs. O. D. Clark, premium. Hose, cotton, Mrs. O. D. Clark, premium.

Half hose, cotton, Mrs. T. C. Buck, p. m. Vest pattern, Miss Emma Linder, p. m.

Ball, aged, W. L. Alexander, p. m. Jeans, Mrs. M. Adams, p. m. Ann Royce, p. m.

White, white, Miss Emma Linder, p. m. Blue, worsted, Mrs. O. D. Clark, p. m.

Quilt, silk, Mrs. Eliza McDonald, p. m. Quilt, silk, Mrs. Eliza McDonald, p. m.

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COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Hickman, Ky., Nov. 3, 1879.

Council met, Pres. Mayor Tyler, Councilmen Plummer, French, Faris, Buckner, Landrum and Campbell.

The following reports of collections with vouchers therefor were presented, received and ordered to be filed. City Clerk, \$28.10; Master, \$186.40; City Marshall, \$48.10.

The following accounts were presented, allowed and ordered to be drawn on the treasurer for the same.

H. M. Metheny, assignee Zack Oakley, \$15.00.

John Ringwood, hauling, 7.50.

John Ringwood, hauling, 7.50.

John Ringwood, hauling, 7.50.

John Ringwood, hauling, 7.50.

John Ringwood, hauling, 7.50.

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